

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10 (canceled).

11. (New) A method for improving visibility in a motor vehicle, the motor vehicle having at least one light source illuminating an illumination range, comprising:
 - monitoring at least part of the illumination range of the light source for the presence of at least one object using at least one sensor in the motor vehicle, the sensor generating sensor signals as a function of the at least one object which is present, and
 - adjusting the light source as a function of the sensor signals in such a way that the spatial or temporal irradiation of the at least one object which is present at least with light having wavelengths outside of the visible spectrum of the light source is less than a specifiable first limiting value.
12. (New) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the light source is a headlamp which emits illumination at least in the near-infrared wavelength range.
13. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the sensor signals are generated by an ultrasonic sensor, a radar sensor, a LIDAR sensor or a video sensor.

14. (New) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the radar sensor operates in a wavelength range of 24 GHz or 77 GHz.
15. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the sensor signals are generated by an ultrasonic sensor, a radar sensor, a LIDAR sensor or a video sensor.
16. (New) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the light source is deactivated or activated as a function of the sensor signals.
17. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the light source is deactivated or activated as a function of the sensor signals.
18. (New) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the light source is deactivated or activated as a function of the sensor signals.
19. (New) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the spatial or temporal intensity of the light from the light source is adjusted as a function of the sensor signals.
20. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the spatial or temporal intensity of the light from the light source is adjusted as a function of the sensor signals.
21. (New) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the spatial or temporal intensity of the light from the light source is adjusted as a function of the sensor signals.

22. (New) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the spectral composition of the light from the light source is adjusted as a function of the sensor signals.
23. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein the spectral composition of the light from the light source is adjusted as a function of the sensor signals.
24. (New) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the spectral composition of the light from the light source is adjusted as a function of the sensor signals.
25. (New) The method according to Claim 11, wherein an acoustic or optical warning signal warns the at least one object which is present if the spatial or temporal irradiation of the at least one object which is present at least with the light having wavelengths outside the visible spectrum of the light source is greater than a specifiable second limiting value, the second limiting value being less than or equal to the first limiting value.
26. (New) The method according to Claim 12, wherein an acoustic or optical warning signal warns the at least one object which is present if the spatial or temporal irradiation of the at least one object which is present at least with the light having wavelengths outside the visible spectrum of the light source is greater than a specifiable second limiting value, the second limiting value being less than or equal to the first limiting value.
27. (New) The method according to Claim 13, wherein an acoustic or optical warning signal warns the at least one object which is present if the spatial or temporal irradiation of the at least one object which is present

at least with the light having wavelengths outside the visible spectrum of the light source is greater than a specifiable second limiting value, the second limiting value being less than or equal to the first limiting value.

28. (New) A device for improving visibility in a motor vehicle, for carrying out the method according to Claim 11, having at least one light source of the motor vehicle, the light source illuminating an illumination range, comprising:

- at least one sensor in the motor vehicle, the sensor being configured in such a way that the sensor monitors at least part of the illumination range of the light source for the presence of at least one object, the sensor generating sensor signals as a function of the at least one object which is present, and
- at least one processing unit which adjusts the light source as a function of the sensor signals in such a way that the spatial or temporal irradiation of the at least one object which is present at least with light having wavelengths outside of the visible spectrum of the light source is less than a specifiable first limiting value.

29. (New) A processing unit for improving visibility in a motor vehicle, for carrying out the method according to Claim 11, the processing unit having at least a first interface for receiving sensor signals of at least one sensor in the motor vehicle, comprising:

- means for processing the sensor signals, the sensor signals containing information about the presence of at least one object within at least one part of

- an illumination range - of at least one light source - monitored by the sensor,
- means for generating adjustment signals for the light source, the adjustment signals being produced as a function of the sensor signals in such a way that the spatial or temporal irradiation of the at least one object which is present at least with light having wavelengths outside of the visible spectrum of the light source is less than a specifiable first limiting value, and
 - at least one second interface for transferring the adjustment signals which were produced to the light source.